Aural and Visual Identification of Common Flute Repairs

Miles DeCastro

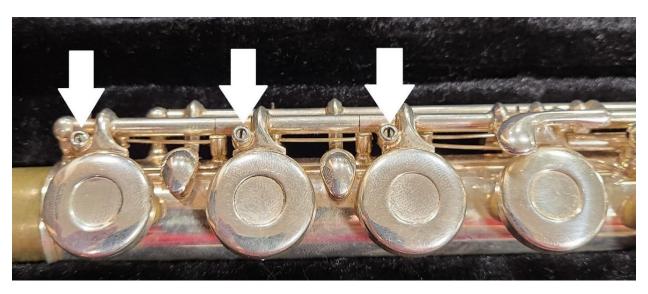
Musical Instrument Technician, Crane School of Music at SUNY Potsdam decastmd@potsdam.edu

Brian Dunbar

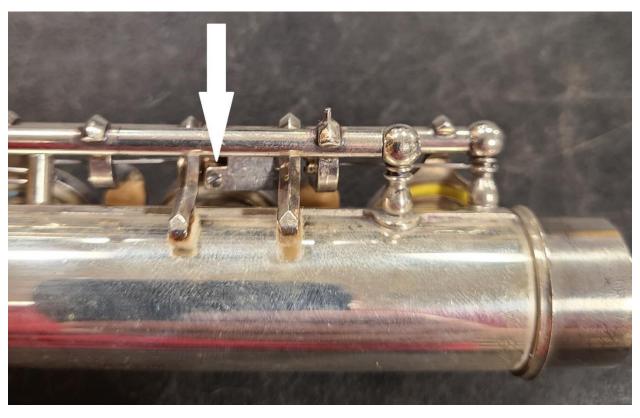
Assistant Professor of Flute, Crane School of Music at SUNY Potsdam dunbarbd@potsdam.edu

Terms:

- > Pad Leak: individual pad not covering the tone hole
 - Damaged/worn pad
 - o Dirty pad
 - o Bent key
 - o Damaged tone hole
- Regulation (aka Timing) Leak: Two or more keys not closing at the same time
 - o e.g. F key not closing F# and Bb keys simultaneously
 - o e.g. Low C# and low C keys not closing at the same time when you play low C
- Over-regulation: secondary key hitting the tone hole prior to the primary key
- Under-regulation: secondary key hitting the tone hole after the primary key



Right hand adjustment screws on a Gemeinhardt- easy to find! Thanks, Gemeinhardt.



Right hand adjustment screw on a Yamaha flute- hidden in the back! Yamaha, I thought we were friends.



Left hand adjustment screw on Gemeinhardt- easy to find! Truly putting the "gem" in Gemeinhardt.



Left hand adjustment screw on Yamaha- hidden in back and obscured by thumb key! 😐



Preventative Maintenance:

- Daily swabbing of head joint, body, and foot joint with a microfiber (ideal) or silk (less ideal) swab/cloth and plastic or wood cleaning rod (avoid metal)
- > Stick style, "leave-in" swabs are not adequate
- ➤ Oil keys and roller(s) 2-3 times per year (no disassembly required)
- Wipe down the instrument with a soft cloth (microfiber is ideal)
- Visit a trued technician once a year
- Get a full clean/oil/adjust (COA) every year on pro flutes (every ~3-5 years on student flutes)

Check Yourself Before You Wreck Yourself (or blame the instrument):

- F# (it's not the same fingering as saxophone, Right Hand 3)
- > Second octave D & Eb (not the same fingering as low register)
- ➤ High D (it's not the same fingering as middle D)
- Covering the holes?
- Posture?
- Cup under the C touchpiece (it isn't missing a pad)

Emergency Repairs:

- ➤ Head joint cork repair (fortify with tape) or replace
 - o Repair- best done with Teflon tape
 - o Replace- cork size is *nearly universal
 - Head joint cork tool/stick
- > Replacing a key cork
 - Synthetic cork
 - Wine/beer cork for trills and D#
 - o Super Glue Gel
- Misc. bent keys
 - o Smooth jaw pliers, such as Knipex Plier Wrench; pad slick; key bending lever
- Loose screws
 - o Screwdriver set, such as the Woodwind Screwdrivers from MusicMedic
- Sticky pads
 - o Yamaha Powder Paper
 - o BG Pad Dryer
 - o Key Leaves Spit Sponge
- Sticky tenons/sockets
 - o Rubbing alcohol
 - Mouthpiece spray
- Minor tenon dents
 - o Brass instrument dent mandrel or tapered piece of steel
- Understand adjustment screws and what they do
 - o For regulation only (not key heigh or lost motion)
- Springs
 - Spring hook (or crochet hook)
 - Check trill keys
- Pad replacement
 - o Top 3 are glued in
 - Others are held with screw/washer

Things a band director should have:

- > Teflon tape
- > Set of small, flathead screwdrivers
- Smooth-jaw pliers, such as Knipex Pliers Wrench
- Spring hook
- > Yamaha Powder Paper
- Pad slick
- ➤ Leak light
- Mouthpiece spray
- Head joint corks
- ➤ Head joint cork tool
- Replacement parts assortment (pivot screws, pad screws/washers)
- > Super Glue Gel
- Cork assortment
- Razor blades
- ➤ MusicMedic Flute Repair Kit

Repair Tool/Supply Sources for band directors:

- MusicMedic: musicmedic.com
- > J.L. Smith: jlsmithco.com
- > Ferree's Tools: ferreestoolsinc.com
- Votaw Tool Company: votawtool.com